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Plant America

Spring 1953

H E N R Y N U R S E R I E S

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our nursery stock is in growing condition and free from disease. We cannot guarantee the care given the stock after it is in the customer's hands. Any stock failing to grow the first season, will be replaced at one-half the purchase price when satisfactory evidence is presented.

This guarantee does not apply to perennials, small fruit, roses and special quotations.

The above is the only guarantee made by the Henry Nurseries and supersedes any other printed matter or statement by any salesman.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

All nursery stock is sold cash with order or C.O.D. We reserve the right to increase list price on special selections in the field.

The prices in this catalog apply to Spring 1953, cancel all previous published prices, and are subject to change without notice.

For matched pairs of trees, add 25% for extra selection.

Any stock selected in our fields for future delivery requires a 20% deposit which is not refundable.

All orders are subject to 2% sales tax.

Place Your Orders Early.

DELIVERY CONDITIONS

We have a local transfer truck which makes deliveries to Peoria and intermediate towns on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at nominal cost.

Our trucks will make spot deliveries anywhere at cost.

The majority of nursery stock can be hauled in an ordinary passenger car.

We reserve the right to make an additional charge on express and Parcel Post shipments to cover cost of special packing.

PLANTING IS THE ONE PURCHASE YOU CAN
MAKE WHICH INCREASES IN VALUE AND
BEAUTY FROM YEAR TO YEAR

EVERGREENS

We offer the most complete line of evergreens that can be seen in the Midwest.

Evergreens are invaluable for beautifying grounds. They are used for specimens on the lawn and also extensively for massing, shelter-belts, screens, and hedges.

For planting around the house as a foundation planting, they give a color and warmth that cannot be obtained with any other tree. Only

an inspection of our stock can give an adequate idea of the variety of color effect they present.

A good many fail with evergreens on account of improper treatment. EVERGREENS MUST BE HANDLED FRESH. FREQUENT WATERING AND CULTIVATION during the first year will guarantee success.

All Evergreens Are Balled and Burlaped.

ARBOR VITAE

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE—One of the most valuable of the native evergreens. It thrives in a moist situation. Fine for windbreaks, and for ornamental hedges, as it shears well and makes a very dense hedge. Called the post cedar in Wisconsin. Our stock is propagated from select strains.

Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
2 to 3 feet	3.75
3 to 4 feet	5.00
4 to 5 feet	6.50
5 to 6 feet	7.50

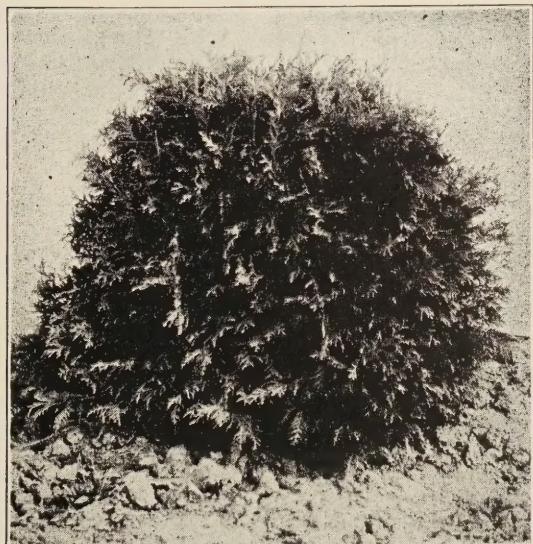
AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE SHERMANI—Another nursery-developed form of the Arbor Vitae which is very similar to the Nigra, but differs in that it is more columnar in habit.

Each

3 to 4 feet	5.50
4 to 5 feet	6.75

BERKMAN GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE—A very compact, slow-growing dwarf type. The flattened leaf-clusters face outward edgewise, presenting a beautiful surface of vertical fluted lines. Foliage is a deep green, edged with gold. Each

24 to 30 inches	\$5.00
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Globe Arbor Vitae



Oriental Arbor Vitae

ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE (Chinese Arbor Vitae)

—An introduction from China which has proven very hardy. Has flat, fan-type foliage with rich green color. A strong, rapid grower which can be used as windbreaks or sheared to landscape specimens.

Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.50
2 to 3 feet	3.75
3 to 4 feet	5.00
4 to 5 feet	6.50
5 to 6 feet	7.75

ORIENTAL ARBOR VITAE, PYRAMIDALIS

—An erect grower which has the characteristic flat, fan-type foliage of the oriental strains. Dense and compact in habit, and very hardy. Each

18 to 24 inches	\$3.00
24 to 30 inches	3.75

GLOBE ARBOR VITAE—This dwarf variety of very dense, compact growth maintains a natural globe shape without trimming. Grows very dense and round; is admirably adapted for foundation planting.

Each

12 x 12 inches	\$2.25
15 x 15 inches	3.75
18 x 18 inches	4.75
24 x 24 inches	5.50

PYRAMIDAL ARBOR VITAE—A dwarf variety of compact growth and very narrow upright habit, and of a deep, green color. Makes a straight, narrow column. Hardy everywhere except in dense shade and splendid for formal plantings.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$2.75
30 to 36 inches	4.50
3 to 3½ feet	5.50
3½ to 4 feet	6.50
4½ to 5 feet	8.50
5 to 6 feet	10.00
6 to 7 feet	12.50

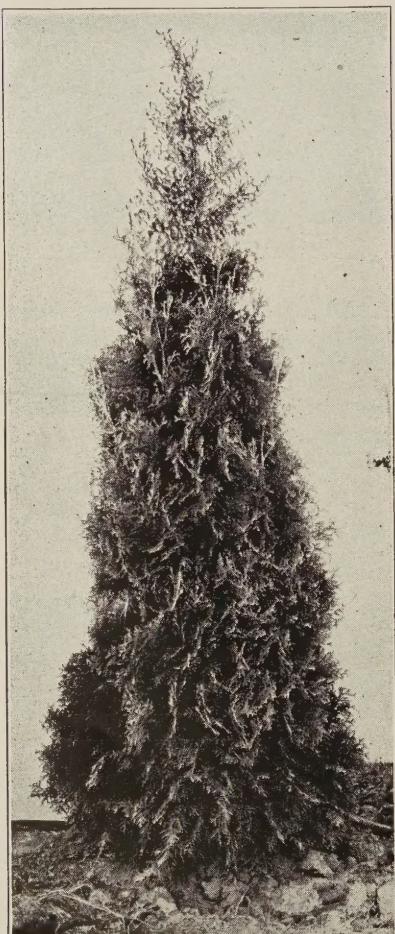
JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS (*Chinese Juniper*)—This variety was introduced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Originated in China. It forms a very narrow pyramid with all leaves needle-shaped, foliage steel-blue. One of the hardiest evergreens.

Each	
24 to 30 inches	\$3.50
30 to 36 inches	4.25
3 to 3½ feet	5.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PYRAMIDALIS (*Column Chinese Juniper*)—This differs from the regular Chinese Juniper in that it is propagated from cuttings and thus runs more uniform in habit and color.

Each	
6 to 7 feet	\$15.00
7 to 8 feet	17.50



Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae



Pfitzer Juniper

THE PFITZERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA (*Pfitzer Juniper*)—Low, irregular, spreading, vase-shaped of bush-like form, with dense, gray-green foliage of soft, feathery appearance. Extremely hardy, and will grow anywhere. Very valuable for foundation and group plantings.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$ 4.00
18 to 24 inches	5.50
24 to 30 inches	7.50
30 to 36 inches	10.00
3 to 3½ feet	12.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA NANA (*Dwarf Pfitzer*)—This plant differs from the regular Pfitzer in that it is much slower growing, the foliage is finer in texture, and has a light green color. Can be used in more confined places than the regular Pfitzer.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$5.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, KALLAY'S COMPACTA—This was developed by an Ohio nursery and is characterized by its dense habit. Foliage is the same color as the regular Pfitzer but somewhat finer in texture.

Each	
12 to 15 inches	\$3.50
15 to 18 inches	5.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, NICK'S COMPACTA—This plant was developed by a Kentucky nursery and has a dense habit. The foliage is more coarse than the Kallay's. Each

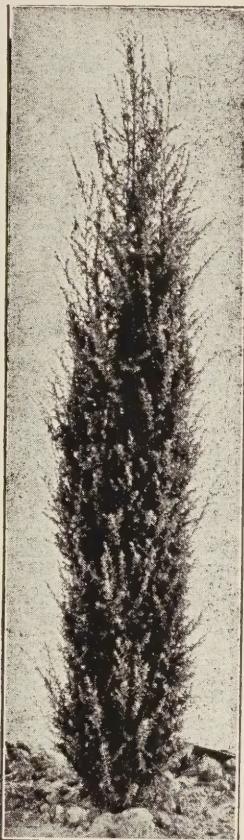
Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$5.00
18 to 24 inches	7.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA, HILL'S GOLDEN—This Pfitzer is identical in habit to the regular Pfitzer except that the tips of the branches are gold in color.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$4.00
18 to 24 inches	5.50
24 to 30 inches	7.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA GLAUCA (*Silver Pfitzer*)—Identical in habit to the regular Pfitzer, but it has a true blue color which makes an excellent contrast with other low types.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$4.00
18 to 24 inches	5.50
24 to 30 inches	7.50
30 to 36 inches	10.00



Irish Juniper

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS (Canadian Juniper)—A blue-green plant of spreading habit. Native of Minnesota and Canada, and very hardy. Each
18 to 24 inches \$4.75
2 to 3 feet 7.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA (Vase-Shaped Juniper)—Similar in foliage to the Canadian Juniper, but with a more erect habit forming a distinct vase. Each
15 to 18 inches \$3.50
18 to 24 inches 4.75
24 to 30 inches 6.75

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDII (Ashford Juniper)—A variety of open, loose growth, branched at the ground line. Short needles of silvery, grayish-green color. Upright pyramidal type. Each
18 to 24 inches \$2.50
24 to 30 inches 3.50
30 to 36 inches 4.50

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS CRACOVICA (Polish Juniper)—Considered the hardiest of the Upright Communis varieties. More dwarf in habit, and has a light silver-green color. Each
15 to 18 inches \$1.75
18 to 24 inches 2.75
24 to 30 inches 3.75

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)—Dwarf growing Juniper of very upright, dense, columnar habit, with bluish-green foliage. Makes a narrow column. Each
18 to 24 inches \$2.50
24 to 30 inches 3.50
30 to 36 inches 4.50
3 to 3½ feet 5.50

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS PLUMOSA (Andorra Juniper)—A low-growing, spreading, dwarf evergreen that is excellent for terrace and rock garden plantings. Color of foliage is blue-green in summer and orchid in winter. Each
15 to 18 inches \$3.75
18 to 24 inches 4.75
24 to 30 inches 6.75
30 to 36 inches 8.00

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—A native of Greece; forms a tall, dense, narrow, conical shape, tapering gradually from the ground to a sharp terminal point; fine glaucous color with very close-growing needles. Each
15 to 18 inches \$3.00
18 to 24 inches 4.00
24 to 30 inches 5.00
30 to 36 inches 6.50
3 to 3½ feet 7.50

JUNIPERUS HETZI—A new semi-upright spreading evergreen introduced by a Pennsylvania nursery, which has proven very hardy and is a very strong grower. Foliage is a fresh blue-green color. Develops with a higher spread than the regular Pfitzer type. Each
15 to 18 inches \$3.50
18 to 24 inches 5.00
24 to 30 inches 7.00
30 to 36 inches 8.50

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS (Creeping Juniper)—This is a dense, crawling evergreen with flat, scale-like, overlapping leaves of grayish green. There are a number of strains of this type of evergreen and over a period of years we have selected a type which holds its color in the winter. Each
15 to 18 inches \$3.50
18 to 24 inches 4.50
24 to 30 inches 5.50



Spiny Greek Juniper

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI (*Waukegan Juniper*)—A trailer of low, dense habit, covering the ground while not growing over six inches in height. The color of the foliage is a soft blue.

Each	\$3.50
15 to 18 inches .....	..... \$3.50
18 to 24 inches .....	..... 5.00

JUNIPERUS MEYERI (*Meyer Juniper*)—It is an attractive form of irregular habit, with short straight branches. The foliage is plump, pointed and prickly, is concave on the upper side and a shiny blue color. It is a slow-growing variety which thrives to best advantage in a sunny location.

Each	\$2.50
12 to 15 inches .....	..... \$2.50
15 to 18 inches .....	..... 4.00
18 to 24 inches .....	..... 6.00



JUNIPERUS SABINA (*Savin Juniper*)—A low, much-branched, spreading shrub 2 to 3 feet in height; its branches well supplied with short, straight, tufted branchlets, which are well covered with dark green foliage.

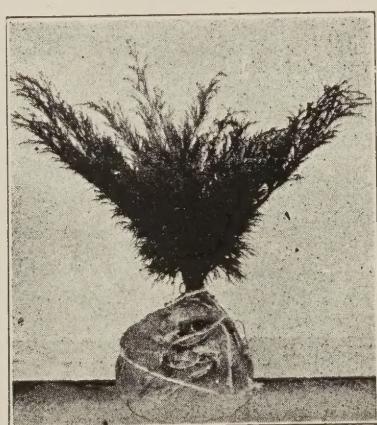
Each	\$3.50
15 to 18 inches .....	..... \$3.50
18 to 24 inches .....	..... 5.00
24 to 30 inches .....	..... 6.50
30 to 36 inches .....	..... 7.50

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISIFOLIA (*Tamarisk Juniper*)—A low form of the Junipers, spreading habit, and is noted for its excellent green winter color. Very hardy and popular wherever grown.

Each	\$3.75
15 to 18 inches .....	..... \$3.75
18 to 24 inches .....	..... 5.50

JUNIPERUS SCOPULORUM (*Colorado Juniper*)—Seedling form of the widely-known Western Juniper. Extends over a wide range from Montana down through Colorado. A valuable form; producing from seed a wide range of various forms. Specimens of extremely bright blue color frequently appear from seedlings. A rapid grower and does well in hot, dry locations.

Each	\$2.75
18 to 24 inches .....	..... \$2.75
24 to 30 inches .....	..... 3.50
30 to 36 inches .....	..... 4.50



Hetzii Juniper

Scopulorum Juniper

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA (*Red Cedar*)—A well-known evergreen of compact pyramidal growth. The dense foliage is a bright bluish-green when fresh, maturing to a deep bronze-green during the winter. It can be trimmed in any desired shape or form, and is used a good deal in topiary work.

Each	\$2.50
18 to 24 inches .....	..... \$2.50
24 to 30 inches .....	..... 3.50
30 to 36 inches .....	..... 4.50
3 to 3½ feet .....	..... 5.50
3½ to 4 feet .....	..... 6.50
4 to 5 feet .....	..... 7.50
5 to 6 feet .....	..... 8.50

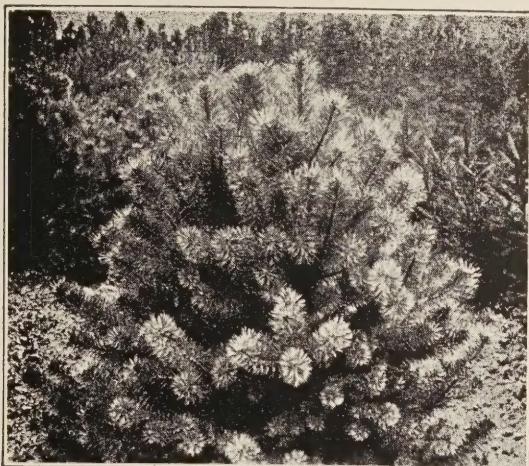
GRAFTED JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMARIS GLAUCA
(*Blue Column Chinese Juniper*)

2½ to 3 feet .....	..... \$7.50
3 to 3½ feet .....	..... 8.50

JUNIPERUS VIRG. CANNARTI (*Cannart Juniper*)—The most popular of the cedars, having a rich green foliage keeping a fine green winter color. It makes a pyramidal specimen of medium growth. Most trees bear blue berries in the fall.

Each	\$ 9.00
3 to 3½ feet .....	..... \$ 9.00
3½ to 4 feet .....	..... 11.00
4 to 5 feet .....	..... 15.00
5 to 6 feet .....	..... 17.50



Austrian Pine

JUNIPERUS VIRG. BURKI (Burk's Cedar)—A very popular Juniper with attractive blue-green foliage. Can be trimmed to a broad, upright formal tree which holds its color the entire year. Vigorous grower.

Each	
24 to 30 inches	\$5.00
30 to 36 inches	6.50

JUNIPERUS VIRG. GLAUCA (Silver Cedar)—Is always popular favorite due to its unusual silver-blue color. Brightest in spring but attractive at all seasons. Similar in growth and habit to the Cannarti.

Each	
3½ to 4 feet	\$12.50
4 to 5 feet	15.00
5 to 6 feet	17.50

JUNIPERUS VIRG. KETELEERI (Keteleer's Cedar)—Has a compact, formal outline, making a thick, dark green pyramid. The branchlets, disposed regularly along the branches, are more fleshy than in most Junipers. Has large berries in fall.

Each	
4 to 5 feet	12.50
5 to 6 feet	15.00

JUNIPERUS VIRG. PYRAFORMIDIA (Hill's Dundee Juniper)—One of the most interesting of the new evergreens. Foliage is a bluish-green in spring and summer, changing to plum-like color in the fall and winter. Grows dense and formal without much shearing.

Each	
3 to 3½ feet	9.00
3½ to 4 feet	11.00
4 to 5 feet	14.00

HEMLOCK

TUSGA CANADENSIS—The American Hemlock is considered one of the handsomest native evergreen trees in Eastern North America. They demand plenty of room to develop their characteristic beauty. Young trees will endure a great deal of shade.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$ 3.00
2 to 3 feet	5.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50

We Are Open Sundays During March,
April, May, September, October, And
November—From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

PINES

AUSTRIAN PINE—Very hardy growing, with massive needles 6 to 10 inches long of deep green color on the surface and bluish-white underneath. Habit of growth tall and well-rounded. One of our outstanding specimen trees.

Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.75
2 to 3 feet	5.00
3 to 4 feet	7.50

JACK PINE—Native of the northern part of the U.S. Short, light green needles. Fast, irregular grower making a very picturesque tree.

Each

2 to 3 feet	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet	6.00
4 to 5 feet	9.00

MUGHO PINE—A dense, low, round, shrub-like Pine of dark green foliage extremely slow growth. Fine for planting in front of other trees

Each

12 x 12 inches	\$3.75
15 x 15 inches	5.00
18 x 18 inches	6.50

NORWAY PINE—Native of Northern Minnesota and one of the best of the timber Pines. Needles average 6 inches in length, and are deep green in color. Strong grower and recommended for screening and windbreaks. Each

Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.75
2 to 3 feet	4.50
3 to 4 feet	7.00

MONTEREY PINE—This Pine has the longest needles of all Pines. Color similar to the Austrian Pine, and considered one of the fastest growing of this class.

Each

2 to 3 feet	\$4.50
3 to 4 feet	6.50

WHITE PINE—Hardy ornamental Pine of very rapid growth. Leaves soft bluish-green, long and slender. Easily moved by the slightest breeze, so that a constant sighing and moaning is kept up which has long been the theme of the poets.

Each

18 to 24 inches	\$2.75
2 to 3 feet	4.50
3 to 4 feet	6.00
4 to 5 feet	9.00

SPRUCE

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE—For many years, this Spruce has been a favorite due to its compact and symmetrical growth, even in very small trees. Its foliage varies from green to bluish tint. It should be planted where it has sun most of the day.

Each

18 to 24 inches	\$3.50
24 to 30 inches	4.75
30 to 36 inches	6.00
3 to 3½ feet	7.50

COLORADO SPRUCE (The seedling from of the Blue Spruce)—A great majority are of greenish cast with a slightly bluish tendency. The blue color is more pronounced during the late spring and summer months. About ten per cent are blue enough to be called Colorado Blue Shiners.

For these selected trees we charge double price.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$2.50
18 to 24 inches	3.75
24 to 30 inches	5.00
30 to 36 inches	6.00
3 to 3½ feet	7.50



Colorado Blue Spruce

DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE—One of the most interesting oddities among evergreens. It is of extremely narrow pyramidal growth, thickly covered with short, close-set twiggy branches and clothed in grass-green leaves. Some of the oldest trees in the country are about five feet high, still retaining their characteristic habits. It prefers a partially shaded, rather moist location.

Each	
12 to 15 inches	\$4.50

NORWAY SPRUCE—Large, fast-growing tree of Northern Europe, very symmetrical and of pyramidal habit, dark green foliage, often with drooping branches. Its extreme hardiness and adaptability to all situations make it a most valuable tree when planted for shelter and screen, as well as a single lawn specimen. Fine for windbreaks.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$ 2.75
2 to 3 feet	4.25
4 to 5 feet	8.00
5 to 6 feet	10.00



Norway Spruce

KOSTER AND MOREHEIM BLUE SPRUCE—The grafted form of the Blue Spruce is the true aristocrat of the evergreen family, by far the shapiest Spruce and the truest, most persistent blue color of any known tree. In June and July, these trees appear to shine when in full sun.

Each	
30 to 36 inches	\$25.00
3 to 3½ feet	30.00
3½ to 4 feet	35.00
4 to 5 feet	40.00
5 to 6 feet	45.00

YEW (TAXUS)

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Spreading Yew)—Similar to the upright type, except its spreading habit, growing slightly higher than the spreading Junipers. Like all Yews, grows in shady locations.

Each	
12 to 15 inches	\$ 3.50
15 to 18 inches	5.00
18 to 24 inches	9.00
24 to 30 inches	12.50
30 to 36 inches	15.00

TAXUS CAPITATA (Upright Yew)—One of the most beautiful of the evergreens. It grows slowly with a delightful irregularity of outline; its many branches covered with the rich, waxen, green foliage characteristic of all yews. Some trees have bright red berries in the fall.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$ 8.50
24 to 30 inches	13.50
30 to 36 inches	17.50
3 to 3½ feet	25.00
3½ to 4 feet	30.00
4 to 5 feet	35.00

TAXUS MEDIA HICKSI (Hick's Yew)—A very interesting Yew of an upright type, growing in an extreme, narrow, column bush. It is fairly rapid-growing and has a deeper green color than most Yews. Slender type only.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$ 6.00
24 to 30 inches	8.00

TAXUS BROWNI (Brown's Yew)—This variety is very popular because of its dense habit and rich green color. It differs from the regular Spreading Yew in that it is more globular in shape. Responds readily to trimming and makes an excellent low hedge. Each

12 inches	\$ 3.50
15 inches	5.00
18 inches	9.00
24 inches	13.00
30 inches	15.00

DECIDUOUS CONIFERS

LARIX DECIDUA (European Larch or Tamarack)

—A member of the Pine family, bearing cones, and shedding its leaves. Among the hardiest of all trees, they do well in almost any soil or location, preferring moderate moisture. Larches usually take a Christmas-tree shape with long, straight branches, and short needles tufted like a pine. Rapid growing. Each

3 to 4 feet	\$ 5.00
4 to 5 feet	7.50
5 to 6 feet	10.00

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM (Bald Cypress)—A deciduous evergreen planted for its picturesque effect and its feathery ornamental foliage. Has light brown, flaky bark, small light green needle-like leaves, and a head, at first narrow, then broad and rounded. Each

2 to 3 feet	\$ 3.50
5 to 6 feet	10.00

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

EUONYMUS CARRIERI (Evergreen Climber)—

This variety is somewhat similar to *Vegetus*, but is a much faster grower and better for a ground cover. It does not climb as well as *Vegetus*. Each

18 to 24 inches	\$3.75
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EUONYMUS COLORATUS (Small leaf wintercreeper)—An attractive self-clinging evergreen vine for general use. Foliage colors somewhat in the fall. Each

12 to 15 inches	\$1.00
15 to 18 inches	1.75

EUONYMUS PATENS ERECTUS (Seiboldiana)—

Is a handsome, nearly evergreen species, with fairly conspicuous clusters of greenish-white flowers after midsummer, and showy pinkish fruits with orange-covered seeds late in the fall. Excellent for shady places. Each

18 to 24 inches	\$3.75
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EUONYMUS VEGETUS (Big Leaf Wintercreeper)

—A strong growing variety, with large leaves, and producing bright orange-red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the winter. As an evergreen hardy wall cover, this plant is unequalled. Each

2 yr. from pots	\$.75
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HEDERA HELIX GRACILIS (Baltica Ivy)—Identical in habit with the English Ivy, but foliage not as large and more cut; a most graceful vine; perfectly hardy and a splendid evergreen vine on walls with north exposures; also an excellent ground cover. Each

From 4-inch pots	\$1.00
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MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape Holly)

—It has handsome, spiny, dark green lustrous leaves which take on a bronzy tone in the fall. The clusters of yellow flowers are showy in the spring, and later the bluish-black bloomy fruits are attractive. Each

15 to 18 inches	\$ 4.00
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EVERGREEN WINDBREAK SPECIAL

(Spring Only)

Norway Spruce, 2 yr. in field row, 12 to 18 inches. Loose root	\$1.25
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Norway Spruce, 18 to 24 in. Balled and burlap	2.25
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Douglas Fir, 2 yr. in field row, 12 to 18 in. Loose root	1.75
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Austrian Pine, 18 to 24 in. Balled and burlap	2.50
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Above prices are based on quantities of 20 or more, F.O.B. Henry. No orders accepted after April 21.

SMALL EVERGREEN COLLECTION

Every season we have innumerable requests for young evergreen transplants suitable for growing on in the garden.

We offer the following list of 3 year old transplants at 75c each, except varieties marked * which are 50c, and varieties marked ** which are \$1.75.

Do not confuse these with mail order seedlings, as we only sell young, vigorous plants, ready for the field.

No order accepted for less than five plants, or after April 10. Customer will be notified when trees are ready to pick up, or they can be shipped Parcel Post with an additional charge of 50 cents per order.

American Arbor Vitae	Browni Yew
Globe Arbor Vitae	Spreading Yew
Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae	Upright Yew
Pfitzer Juniper	Hick's Yew
Blue Pfitzer Juniper	Hunniwell Yew
*Red Cedar	*Norway Spruce
Andora Juniper	Douglas Fir
Savin Juniper	**Cannart Juniper
Spiny Greek Juniper	**Silver Cedar
Burki Juniper	**Hill's Dundee Juniper
Keteeleri Juniper	**Blue Column Juniper

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT THE
HENRY NURSERIES TO SEE ONE MILLION
HARDY PLANTS IN PRODUCTION

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Note: Sizes are given as average height, i.e., 5 to 6 feet, or measured by the diameter of the stem 12 inches above the ground, i.e., 2 to 2½ inches.

Prices following are based on the trees being dug naked root, except where noted as B. & B.

B. and B. means that the tree is dug with a solid ball of earth. With this method, the small hair roots are not disturbed.

Special quotations will be made on any of the trees B. and B.

ASH, GREEN—Found native throughout the state, attains a height of 50 feet or more, has spreading branches. The twigs are smooth, round, and ashy gray marked by pale lenticels and rusty bud-scales. Has compound leaves. Each

6 to 8 feet \$3.50

ASH, MOUNTAIN—Hardy tree, head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like foliage, distinctly ornamental. Covered with clusters of bright red berries from July until winter. The combination of foliage and clusters of fruit makes it a very beautiful tree for planting. Each
6 to 8 feet \$4.50
8 to 10 feet 6.50

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—A graceful tall tree, showing a white bark as it matures. A fine ornamental tree in any position, especially in evergreen group where the bark shows up most effectively. Each

5 to 6 feet \$3.50
6 to 8 feet 4.50
8 to 10 feet 6.50

(If ordered Balled and Burlaped, add \$3.50)

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE CLUMPS—We recommend the planting of three individual trees in one hole to prevent splitting after the trees are mature. The trees should be assorted sizes and crooked. We offer a special for this type of planting as follows:

Three Birch, assorted sizes, 5 to 8 feet \$10.00

Three-branch clump on one stem, 5 to 6 feet 4.00

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING—Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping foliage presents attractive characteristics rarely met in a single tree. Each

4 to 5 feet (Spring Only) \$ 3.50
6 to 8 feet 6.50
8 to 10 feet 8.50
10 to 12 feet 10.50
12 to 14 feet 13.50

(If ordered Balled and Burlaped, add \$3.50)

BIRCH, PYRAMIDAL WHITE—A perfect tree for a narrow place. Used to accent formal plantings. Habit similar to a Poplar. The bark on the main stem is white. Each

5 to 6 feet (B. and B.) \$6.50
6 to 8 feet (B. and B.) 9.00
8 to 10 feet (B. and B.) 11.00

BECHTEL'S CRAB—During May and June it is loaded with delicate pink, double flowers, looking like small roses. An old, popular variety. Each

2 to 3 feet \$2.00

FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA CRAB—It is of spreading habit. The flowers are red and when this tree is in bloom it will stop every passer-by. The bronzy red foliage also contributes to its showiness and beauty. In the autumn, the thousands of small apples turn red. Each
4 to 5 feet \$2.50

HOPA CRAB—Beautiful in bloom, beautiful in foliage, beautiful in fruit. A blaze of red in the spring. From midsummer until severe freezing, the clusters of small, red Crab Apples gleam brightly along the branches. The fruit makes a very fine jelly. Each
4 to 5 feet \$2.00

PURPUREA LEMOINEI CRAB—The bronze red leaves make an excellent background for huge masses of deep crimson flowers, followed by small red fruits. This hybrid received an Award of Merit of the Royal Horticultural Society of London. Each
3 to 4 feet \$2.75

SCHEIDECKERI CRAB—Flowers are pale pink and semi-double. Bears a yellow ornamental fruit. Grows to the height of 25 feet. Each
5 to 6 feet \$2.50



Chinese Elm

CHINESE CHESTNUT—One of the best of the nut trees for this climate. Blight resistant, nuts are larger than the American Chestnut and are equally sweet and good. Makes a very ornamental, low, bushy tree which is slow growing, but bears when small. Each
2 to 3 feet \$2.50

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE—A splendid native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches. Classed among the rapid-growing trees and is not easily damaged by storms. On account of its wide spread, is one of the best for streets and parks. Each
8 to 10 feet 5.00
10 to 12 feet 7.00
12 to 14 feet 9.00

ELM, CHINESE—Of recent introduction from China, is native of Turkestan to Siberia. Of extremely rapid growth while young, but does not make a large tree. Foliage is small and dense; growth symmetrical and compact. Especially adapted to arid regions, succeeds everywhere. Each

1 to 1½ inches or 6 to 8 feet \$2.75
1½ to 1¾ inches or 8 to 10 feet 4.00
1¾ to 2 inches 6.50

ELM, MOLINE—Variety of late introduction found growing at Moline, Ill. Of very compact, upright and fast-growing habit, with large leaves of distinct dark green shade. One of our finest trees. Each
6 to 8 feet \$4.00



Moline Elm

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree)—Leaves are shaped like the maidenhair fern. Makes a handsome, picturesque, lawn specimen. The oldest shade tree in cultivation, a survivor of early geologic times. Very hardy and disease-resistant. Each
8 to 10 feet \$8.50

GLOBE LOCUST—Has a compact head of thornless branches. Excellent as a lawn specimen. Used extensively in formal plantings. Foliage very attractive. Each
No. 1 Heads \$5.00

HONEY LOCUST, THORNLESS—This is the Inermis type of Locust and widely planted as a shade tree because it develops rapidly and does not break in windstorms. It has remarkable drought-resistant qualities and will stand severe pruning. Each
8 to 10 feet \$5.00

MORAINE LOCUST (Plant Patent No. 836)—An improved Honey Locust with a round head when young but tall and vase-shaped when older, attaining a height of 80 to 100 feet. Thornless, seedless, withstands drought and flood, easily transplanted, and long-lived. Each
6 to 8 feet \$7.50
8 to 10 feet 10.00

HACKBERRY—A native tree of the Illinois River valley. Has narrow, pointed leaves, slender branches and rough bark. An excellent tree for city planting. Each
6 to 8 feet \$3.75
8 to 10 feet 6.50

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus)—This tree rises with a straight shaft and is topped with a wide-spreading noticeably light or airy crown made up of graceful foliage evenly distributed. In an early day, its seeds were to some extent used as a substitute for coffee. Each
6 to 8 feet \$4.50
8 to 10 feet 6.50

LINDEN, AMERICAN—Sometimes known as Basswood. A medium growing, symmetrical tree which has more or less heart-shaped leaves. They bloom in early summer with very fragrant yellowish-white flowers that are very attractive to the bees. Each
6 to 8 feet \$4.50
8 to 10 feet 7.50

LINDEN, PYRAMIDAL—A new form of the American Linden which is upright in habit. An excellent tree to use in narrow locations and for accent planting. Each
8 to 10 feet \$6.25



Magnolia

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (*Saucer Cup Magnolia*)—By far the best of the hardy Magnolias, producing a wealth of delicate shaded blooms, just before the leaves open. The flowers open light purple at the base, shading to pink at the tips, with inside petals clear pink to white. One of our most beautiful ornamentals.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$10.00
3 to 4 feet	15.00
4 to 5 feet	17.50
5 to 6 feet	25.00

MAPLE, CRIMSON KING (*Plant Patent No. 735*)—This tree is a hard maple type which is a cross between Norway and Schwedler Maple. It leaves out red in the spring similar to the Schwedler and holds this red color all summer. It can be truly called Red Maple.

Each	
5 to 6 feet (whips)	\$5.00
5 to 6 feet	7.50

MAPLE, HARD or SUGAR—Makes a round, dense top, medium rapid growth and one of the best for shade. Rather slow about getting started after being planted, but when once established, makes a rapid growth. The leaves give beautiful autumn tints of yellow and scarlet. Has no equal for shade.

Each	
5 to 6 feet	\$3.50
6 to 8 feet	5.00
8 to 10 feet	7.00
10 to 12 feet	10.00

MAPLE, RED (*Acer Rubrum*)—This is the true Red Maple and is distinguished by its smooth gray bark and brilliant leaves in the fall. Requires a moist location. It makes a medium-sized tree and is quick-growing.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$5.00
8 to 10 feet	7.00

MAPLE, RED LEAF or SCHWEDLER—Noted for its beautiful foliage. Comes out a rich, ruby-red in spring, gradually changes to purplish-green, then in fall colors to bright red and purple.

Each	
5 to 6 feet (Whips)	\$3.75
6 to 7 feet	6.00
7 to 8 feet	7.00

MAPLE, SILVER—Well-known rapid-growing tree valuable where quick shade is wanted. It is among the first trees planted for shade by the early settlers.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$3.00
8 to 10 feet	4.00
10 to 12 feet	6.00

MAPLE, NORWAY—A native of Europe. Grows similar in habit to the Hard Maple, but more dense and of slower growth. Its compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable for streets and lawns.

Each	
5 to 6 feet (whips)	\$ 2.00
6 to 8 feet	5.00
8 to 10 feet	7.50
2 to 2½ inches	15.00

OAK, PIN—Forms a symmetrical pyramidal head with long pendulous branches. The foliage is much cut and assumes a bright red in autumn. Because of its erect, symmetrical and rather rapid growth, it is much used for avenues and as a specimen tree on lawns.

Each	
5 to 6 feet	\$ 4.50
6 to 8 feet	7.50
2 to 2½ inches	17.50
2½ to 3 inches	25.00

OAK, RED—Has broad, round head with cut foliage of glossy, dull green which turns a dark red in the autumn. One of the finest quick-growing trees in the world after it has become established.

Each	
5 to 6 feet	\$ 4.00
8 to 10 feet	9.00



Hard Maple

OAK, WHITE—One of the largest of the Oaks. Develops a broad crown with far-reaching limbs. The leaves are large with a bright green above and much paler below; they turn a deep red in the fall.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$ 7.50
8 to 10 feet	10.00

ORIENTAL PLANE—One of the most useful street and park trees. It has broad, coarse foliage which resists city smoke, dust, and the ravages of insects, and carries its full summer green until late in autumn. It makes a broad spreading head 80 to 90 feet high. For a rapid-growing tree of permanence it holds first place.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$ 5.00
8 to 10 feet	7.50
2 to 2½ inches	10.00

POPLAR, BOLEANA (Silver-leaf Poplar)—This variety is similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar but does not grow quite so fast. It has a smooth green bark and the leaves are silver underneath and dark green on top.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$2.00
8 to 10 feet	2.75
10 to 12 feet	3.50

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—Very tall, rapid-growing tree with spire-like habit. Its tall, narrow lines make it picturesque compared to the more rounded forms of other trees. Used extensively in screens, or to accent shrubbery groups.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	1.25
8 to 10 feet	1.50
10 to 12 feet	1.75

SYCAMORE—Also called Buttonwood. Considered the largest hardwood tree in North America. Reaches its largest size along streams and on rich bottom-lands. It is one of the more rapid-growing trees. Needs moist location. The bark on the younger trunk and large limbs is very smooth and greenish-gray in color. The outer bark yearly flakes off in large white patches and exposes the nearly white younger bark.

6 to 8 feet	\$4.00
8 to 10 feet	6.00



Lombardy Poplar



Weeping Willow

SYCAMORE MAPLE—This is a cross between the regular hard maple and the sycamore. The leaves are shaped like a maple but are larger in size. It develops faster than the regular hard maple and makes a very symmetrical hardwood shade tree.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$6.50
8 to 10 feet	8.50

SYCAMORE MAPLE, PURPLE LEAF—This differs from the regular Sycamore Maple in that the under side of the leaf is purple and the upper side is darker green. An outstanding new variety.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$7.00
8 to 10 feet	9.00

THORNE, PAUL'S SCARLET—This has brilliant red, double flowers in the spring and is one of the choicest ornamental tree-shrubs in existence. Fine for heavy screens.

Each	
4 to 5 feet	\$6.00

TULIP TREE—Sometimes called Yellow Poplar. This tree is native in Southern Illinois and considered one of our most valuable hardwood trees. When it reaches maturity, it blooms in the spring with tulip-like white flowers. It has a very attractive foliage and makes a beautiful ornamental shade tree. The roots are very brittle, so we list this tree as balled and burlaped.

Each	
6 to 8 feet (B. and B.)	\$ 8.50
8 to 10 feet (B. and B.)	12.50

WEEPING WILLOW—The well-known graceful Weeping Willow whose long, drooping branches densely covered with fresh, green leaves, make it one of the best-loved trees. Very rapid grower. Likes moist situations.

Each	
6 to 8 feet	\$3.50
8 to 10 feet	5.00
10 to 12 feet	6.50

FLOWERING SHRUBS

Nature is always bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinting in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their vari-colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds either large or small should be without the enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those who are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance!

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders, and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by

planting the various kinds, and many will hang with highly-colored fruit during the fall and winter.

There is scarcely a home in country, suburb, or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a judicious planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the hardy flowering shrubs. In this part of the Midwest their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

To meet this demand we have added a number of desirable hardy flowering and ornamental-leaved varieties to our list of shrubs.

ACER

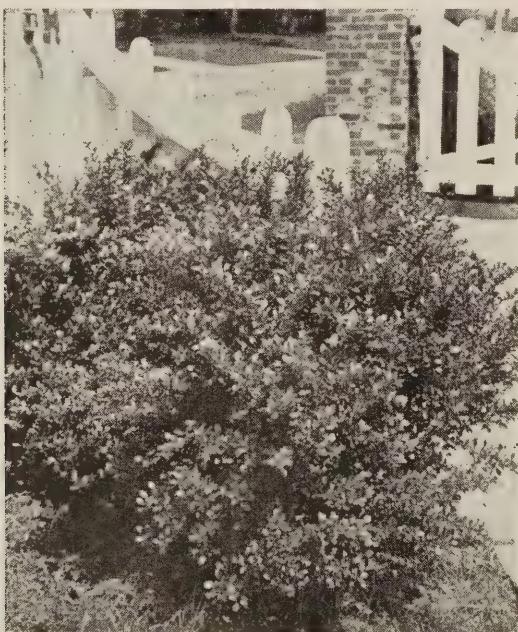
ACER GINNALA (*Amur Maple*) — A graceful, shrubby tree, native of N. China, the foliage turning a vivid crimson in the fall. Planted extensively as a specimen or with other shrubs because of its form and attractive foliage. Cannot be considered a shade tree because of its dwarf habit. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$2.00
3 to 4 ft. B. & B. 3.50

ARALIA

ACANTHOPanax PENTAPHYLLA (*Five Leaf Aralia*)—Medium-growing shrub which is valuable because of its ability to grow in shaded areas. Has light green foliage and makes a dense shrub with shearing. Bears small thorn on stems. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00

ALMOND

AMYGDALUS (*Flowering Almond*)—Very early spring flowering shrub, gaily in bloom before the leaves appear. The flowers are an attractive bright double pink. Each
24 to 30 inches \$1.25



Barberry

ALTHEA

ALTHEA (*Rose of Sharon*)—Upright growing shrub noted for its profusion of large blooms in September and October. This is the only shrub which produces varied color in the border for fall. Named colors: Red, Pink, White, and Blue. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

ARONIA

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA—*Brilliantissima*—is the improved form of the Red Chokecherry which we carry. So profusely does it fruit that at a little distance the plant appears covered with red foliage. Likes a moist situation toward the edge of a border. Each
2 to 3 feet 1.00

AZALEA

AZALEA MOLLIS (*Hardy Azalea*)—A deciduous form of the Azalea which has proven hardy throughout the mid-west, does not require an acid soil and can be grown with ordinary culture. Blooms with salmon-colored flowers in the spring before the leaves appear. Each
12 to 15 inches, Balled and Burlaped \$3.75

BARBERRY

BARBERRY, BOX (*Dwarf Barberry*)—This is a miniature plant of the regular Jap Barberry. Excellent for use as an edging or where one wants a real dwarf hedge. Each
12 to 15 inches \$.75

BARBERRY, THUNBERGII—There is no shrub in existence more commonly used for foundation and hedge plantings. Autumn paints the foliage crimson and bronze, and studs the branches with red berries which hang all winter. Each
18 to 24 inches \$.65

Per 10—\$5.00

BARBERRY, RED LEAF—A shrub of medium height, with distinctly red foliage throughout the year. It needs a sunny location to bring out the color of the leaves. Each
18 to 24 inches \$.90

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME AT THE HENRY NURSERIES TO SEE ONE MILLION HARDY PLANTS IN PRODUCTION

BARBERRY MENTORENSIS—Plant Patent No. 99
—Very rugged, strong, upright growing branches and quite formidable thorns, foliage is heavy and thick, and of perfect color—a green as dark as the Yew. In Illinois, the leaves remain green until after the holidays. In southern states, this barberry is an evergreen. Its most valuable attribute is its ability to withstand heat and drought. Will grow in almost any impossible location. Each
18 to 24 inches \$1.00

BUDDLEIA

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)—A semi-herbaceous plant which begins to bloom in July and continues until frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve and borne in dense cylindrical spikes. Very fragrant and attractive to the butterflies. Following varieties are available: Burgundy; Empire Blue; and Royal Red. Each
2 yr. stocks \$1.00

CALYCANTHUS

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub)—Old-fashioned All-spice, with glossy leaves and chocolate colored flowers, with the fragrance of the strawberry; the wood and leaves have a very pleasant, spicy fragrance. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00

BLUE MIST

CARYOPTERIS (Blue Mist)—A bushy plant from 2 to 4 feet high with excellent foliage, and covers itself with fuzzy gray-lavender flower in September and October. Sometimes freezes to ground but will renew itself and bloom again in one season. Each
15 to 18 inches \$1.00

RED BUD

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Red Bud)—Before the leaves come out, the branchlets are covered with clusters of small, purplish pink pea blossoms. Native of the Illinois River Valley. The foliage consists of medium size, heart-shaped leaves. Very ornamental. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.75
4 to 5 feet \$2.50

COTONEASTER

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA—A beautiful hardy shrub of recent introduction from Northern China with spreading slender branches and beautiful dark green foliage persistent until into the winter. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

DOGWOOD

CORNUS FLORIDUS (White Flowering Dogwood)—Small tree-like shrub. It is handsome in early spring with its four white, blunt-ended bracts surrounding the dense heads of small greenish flowers, and again in fall with scarlet fruits and gorgeous leaf coloring. Each
3 to 4 feet (Loose Root) \$1.75
3 to 4 feet (Balled and Burlaped) \$3.25

CORNUS FLORIDUS RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood)—Similar in habit to the White Flowering, but the blooms are pink. Each
18 to 24 inches \$2.75

CORNUS LUTEA (Yellow Dogwood)—A shrub of medium size with bright yellow bark in the winter. Good green foliage. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00

CORNUS SIBERICA (Red Dogwood)—A shrub with blood-red branches in the winter. Fruit bright blue and flowers white. Attractive to desirable birds. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.00

CYDONIA

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)—Old-fashioned shrub with glossy leaves and scarlet flowers in great profusion in early spring before the leaves appear and followed by small quince-shaped fruit, which are quite fragrant. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA CRENATA (Pride of Rochester)—A tall shrub with reddish branches, rough leaves and erect clusters of white flowers often tinged with pink, which bloom in late spring. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.00

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Dwarf Deutzia)—Seldom grows more than two feet high. Bears many lovely racemes of white flowers in late spring. Each
12 to 15 inches \$1.00

DEUTZIA LEMOINE (Hybrid Deutzia)—Makes a broad, rounded bush of medium growth and has large clusters of white flowers in late Spring. Very hardy and has an excellent foliage all Summer. Each
18 to 24 inches \$1.25

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Euonymus)—Has dwarf compact habit, wood very corky, which gives it the name of cork bark. Has small delicate flowers in late spring, followed by red berries in fall. Foliage turns a brilliant red in the fall. Each
2 to 3 feet \$2.50

EUONYMUS ALATUS COMPACTA—A compact growing form of the winged Euonymus. One of the most beautiful shrubs in existence. Can be used both in foundation and border planting. Each
15 to 18 inches \$2.00

EUONYMUS EUROPEUS (European Euonymus)—Similar in habit to the Wahoo. It is very showy in the fall with smooth, pinkish-red fruits. Excellent for heavy borders and screens. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

EUONYMUS YEDDO—A new oriental form of the Euonymus which is outstanding because of its large showy leaves which turn a brilliant orange in the fall. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.75

RUSSIAN OLIVE

ELEAGNUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Russian Olive)—Rather large growing shrub with silvery foliage. Fine for planting in screen plantings for contrast with other shrubs. Has small, yellow blossoms in June. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

FORSYTHIA

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Golden Bell)—One of the most desirable for foundation and border planting, because of its very graceful habit. Flowers yellow and bell-shaped, bloom along the entire length of the branches in early spring before the leaves appear. Each 3 to 4 feet \$1.00

FORSYTHIA, SPRING GLORY (Golden Bell)—A new variety of an old-time favorite. The flowers are pale yellow and seem to appear in greater profusion than most varieties of Forsythia. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.25

HONEYSUCKLE

HONEYSUCKLE, MAXIMOWICZI (Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle)—This is one of the newer forms of bush Honeysuckle, which is not as heavy growing as the Morrow and Zabeli. Has the characteristic good foliage of the honeysuckles and the fragrant bloom. Each 3 to 4 feet 1.50

HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S — The Jap Bush Honeysuckle makes a heavy bush with dense foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow; fruit bright red. This shrub branches well to the ground making it one of the best for border plantings. Each 2 to 3 feet \$.75
3 to 4 feet \$1.00
4 to 5 feet \$1.25

HONEYSUCKLE ZABELI—This is a new form of the Tartarian Honeysuckle which differs in that it has a brighter red bloom and a denser habit. Foliage excellent blue-green throughout the season. Each

18 to 24 inches (One Year) \$.50
2 to 3 feet \$1.00
3 to 4 feet \$1.25



Bush Honeysuckle



Hydrangea P.G.

HYDRANGEA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)—The flowers are similar to snowballs in appearance, white and imposing, blooming throughout the season. Excellent for solid low borders and foundation planting. One of the few shrubs which blooms well in shade. Each 18 to 24 inches \$1.50

HYDRANGEA, NIKKO BLUE—Most beautiful of all hardy hydrangeas. In acid soil flowers are blue, in neutral or alkaline soil they turn pink. To make soil acid, water every two or three weeks with aluminum sulphate (two tablespoons to the gallon). Give winter protection. Grow in partial or full shade. Each 2 year plants \$2.25

HYDRANGEA P. G. (Hardy Hydrangea)—A well-known shrub that blooms from August until late fall. The blooms are first white, then turn pink on the exposed side. It produces the largest flower head of all the shrubs. Will bloom in shady situations. DO NOT PLANT ON SOUTH FOUNDATIONS. Each 2 to 3 feet \$1.50

HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM, SUN GOLD—A hardy, shapely, dwarf, twiggy shrub, which grows into an almost completely oval globe of 2½ to 3 feet in diameter, and about 18 to 24 inches in height, densely covered with foliage that is handsome throughout the summer. It bears its cymes of golden flowers at the end of every shoot of the summer's new growth. Its flowers are large and produced in immense quantities, transforming this lovely plant into a small mound of gold when in full bloom. Each 18 to 24 inches \$2.00

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HARDY PLANTS IN PRODUCTION



Lilac

BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush)—This plant is a slender but erect shrub of bushy habit, with downward sweeping branches of very graceful aspect. Its flowers are like tiny foxgloves, bright shell pink, and produced in bewildering profusion. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

LILAC

LILAC (Syringa) COMMON PURPLE—Large old-fashioned shrub with bluish-purple flowers. Very sweet-scented. The most popular and earliest to bloom of all lilacs. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

LILAC, COMMON WHITE—Heavy growing shrub with pure white flowers. An old-time favorite. The flowers are sweet-scented and good for cutting. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

LILAC, PERSIAN PURPLE—The finest lilac for screen planting. Blooms the first year planted. Very dense growing and the foliage does not mildew. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

LILAC, FRENCH—Named varieties in Red, Purple, and White. These lilacs are more dwarf growing than the others and are all grafted to insure pure color as well as guarantee blooms soon after planting. Each
3 to 4 feet \$2.50

NINEBARK

PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA NANA (Dwarf Nine-bark)—Semi-dwarf and very thick and bushy in growth, attractive light brown bark, creamy white bloom in late spring. Very good for informal hedges or low borders. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00

PHILADELPHUS
(Mock Orange)

PHILADELPHUS AUREA (Dwarf Golden Mock Orange)—Foliage is bright yellow throughout the growing season. Makes a beautiful contrast with red and dark green shrubs. Never develops over 2½ feet tall, likes a sunny place, and responds to trimming.
Each
15 to 18 inches \$1.50

PHILADELPHUS CORNARIUS (Sweet Scented Mock Orange)—Familiar shrub with vigorous erect habit that has white blossoms near Decoration Day. The breath of orange blossoms—of such entrancing fragrance—intense from the multitude of bloom, that is a necessity to a garden, and works splendidly in all sorts of plantings.
Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.00

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS — A magnificent new variety, far exceeds any other Mock Orange in beauty and form. Flowers are semi-double and cover the entire bush in early June. Has scattered blossoms the balance of the year.
Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.25

PHILADELPHUS MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE—
(Plant Patent No. 538)—A very hardy, new mock orange introduced by a Minnesota nursery. The name Snowflake describes the shrub correctly. When in full bloom, the foliage is completely obscured by the profusion of large white flowers.
Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.50

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA—A beautiful, small, 3-foot high shrub, upright in growth, yet compact. Foliage is dense and fernlike in effect. Yellow flowers, 1½ inches across, borne with profusion in late summer. A splendid low growing shrub for foreground planting. Prefers sunny location.
Each
15 to 18 inches \$1.25

PRIVET

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER HEDGING—Well-known formal hedge plant for shearing. One of the hardest types of plants grown. Does not winter kill like the California Privet.
3 to 5 canes per 100, \$30.00
5 to 9 canes per 100, 40.00

PRIVET, LODENSE—This is a dwarf bushy privet which is excellent for low hedges. Foliage is very dark green and looks almost like boxwood. The foliage hangs on until almost Christmas.
Each
18 to 24 inches 60c

PRIVET, REGAL'S—A low spreading form with gracefully drooping branches. The dense growth and dark green persistent leaves make it a desirable shrub for foundation or border planting, growing in shade and other impossible places.
Each
18 to 24 inches 90c

PRIVET, ENGLISH PYRAMIDAL—A new form of privet, propagated and introduced into this area by us. Very dense growing with an erect habit. The foliage is dark green and resembles boxwood. Makes a dense hedge with a minimum amount of trimming.
Each
18 to 24 inches 75c

PRUNUS

PRUNUS BESSEYI (Hanson's Bush Cherry)—Beautiful as an ornament and valuable for its fruit. Easy to grow; effective in any landscape planting and which bears delicious fruit of good size and excellent flavor. Fruit is wonderful to eat right from the bush; makes superb jam, or clear, sparkling jelly. Perfectly hardy anywhere. They always retain their dwarf stature.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.25

PRUNUS CISTENA (Purple Leaved Prune)—Outstanding because of its brilliant red foliage throughout the growing season. Has a small pink bloom in spring.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.75

PRUNUS NEWPORT (Purple-Leaved Plum)—A new introduction to the purple or red-leaved *Prunus* varieties. Outstanding because of its ability to hold its vivid red color during the hot summer months.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.75

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Tree Flowering Almond)—The small, double, quilled, bright pink flowers stud every twig and branchlet in the spring before the leaves appear.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.75

PRUNUS TOMENTOSUM (Nanking Cherry)—A contented-looking shrub with straight upstanding branches, each stem completely surrounded by tiny cherry blossoms, which envelop the whole bush. The red fruits which follow are very attractive and are delicious to eat.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.25

RHUS (Sumac)

RHUS COTINUS (Smoke Bush)—A bushy shrub that has handsome foliage and large clusters of rather showy flowers, followed by peculiar long-haired seeds which give the plant the effect of being covered with a greenish-purple film of smoke.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.50

ROSA

ROSA GROOTENDORST (Hardy Red Rose)—This plant is one of the showiest hardy roses in existence. It is covered the entire season with clusters of semi-double, red roses. Vigorous growing and can be used almost anywhere in the border.

Each	
2 yr. No. 1	\$1.50

ROSA HANSA—Large, double red flowers which are very fragrant. Blooms off and on all summer, has an excellent foliage, and makes a good hedge.

Each	
2 to 3 feet	\$1.25

ROSA HUGONIS (Father Hugh's Rose)—It is an extremely graceful, arching shrub, growing 5 to 6 feet in height. One of the earliest ornamental plants to come into flower, it frequently opens in April, covering itself with thousands of single yellow flowers of delicate fragrance. Its foliage is particularly dainty.

Each	
2 yr. No. 1	\$1.25

ROSA MULTIFLORA (Hedging Rose)—This is the very hardy rose plant that is recommended by the Department of Agriculture for farm fencing and conservation planting. Makes an impenetrable hedge, stock tight in very few years. Planted extensively as a wild game shelter.

No. 1 Seedlings	per 100, \$ 6.00
500	25.00
1,000	45.00

ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia)—A tree-like shrub bearing large clusters of showy pink flowers resembling sweet peas. Foliage very graceful.

Each	
4 to 5 feet	\$1.75

PUSSY WILLOW

SALIX DISCOLOR (Pussy Willow)—A fast-growing shrub-tree, blooming very early in the spring before the leaves come out. The fern-like catkins borne along the branches make it very attractive. Loves moist places.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00

SALIX NANA PURPUREA (Dwarf Blue-Leaf Artic Willow)—A charming, low-growing Willow, exceedingly suitable for edgings. Grows anywhere in wet or heavy soils where other plants perish. Just the plant for low edgings around beds or along walks in difficult locations. The foliage is a lovely silver-green.

Each	
18 to 24 inches	\$1.00

GOLDEN ELDER

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Its golden-yellow leaves contrast beautifully with other shrubs. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. A heavy, rank grower.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00

SHEPHERDIA

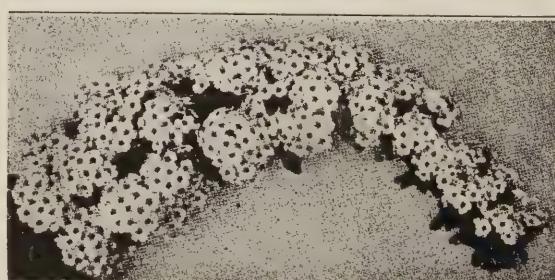
SHEPHERDIA ARGENTEA (Buffalo-berry)—A tall, dense shrub with silvery leaves and red oval edible fruits, valued for jellies and conserves. Very attractive for contrast in a mixed shrub planting. Native in the North West.

Each	
3 to 4 feet	\$1.25

SPIREA

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER (Rose Spirea)—Low growing type of very compact, dense habit, with flat-topped clusters of rose-colored flowers throughout the season. Excellent for low foundation plantings.

Each	
15 to 18 inches	\$1.00



Spirea V.H.

SPIREA FROEBELI (*Froebel Spirea*)—Compact shrub of medium height producing numerous flat-topped clusters of orchid-pink flowers during the summer and later the foliage turns to the autumn colors. Each
18 to 24 inches \$1.00

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (*Bridal Wreath*)—One of the finest of flowering shrubs, and none so popular or widely planted. Its adaptability to almost any soil or situation makes it one of the most desirable shrubs under cultivation. Each
2 to 3 feet \$.75
3 to 4 feet 1.00

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA (*True Bridal Wreath*)—Shrub of rather stiff, dense growth, with shiny foliage, turning bright autumn tints in the fall. Has tiny double white flowers in clusters, borne with utmost profusion along all of the branches as the leaves appear in the spring. Each
2 to 3 ft. \$1.50

SPIREA RICHMENSIS (*Plume Spirea*)—Covered with dense panicles of pink flowers during summer. Excellent for cutting. Spreading habit. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00

SPIREA THUNBERGII (*Snow Garland*)—A shrub with thin, arching branches plentifully be-sprinkled in very early spring with tiny, single, snow-white flowers. It is a dainty and very beautiful shrub, with feathery, fresh green foliage that in autumn turns scarlet and orange. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00

CORALBERRY

SYMPHOROCARPUS CHENAULTI (*Improved Coralberry*)—Graceful shrub with coral-colored berries that hang on during the winter. Its habit and fine texture of foliage and twigs make it fine for foundation planting. Will grow in shady locations. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.00



Spirea A.W.



Weigela

TAMARIX

TAMARIX—Heavy growing shrub with reddish-purple branches and bluish-green feathery foliage. Flowers in large pink panicles in August. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.00

VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM CARLESI (*Fragrant Viburnum*)—The flowers are waxy pink and deliciously fragrant, produced in early spring when the leaves are unfolding. It likes a well drained sunny place with plenty of moisture throughout the season. Each
18 to 24 in. B. and B. \$4.00

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (*Arrow Wood*)—Upright growing with light green leaves. Flowers greenish-white followed by black fruit. A fine shrub for massing or foliage effect. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

VIBURNUM LANTANA (*Wayfaring Tree*)—A large robust shrub with fuzzy foliage light green above and silvery beneath. After this plant has been in a border a few years, it outshines all other shrubs, with its remarkable foliage. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

VIBURNUM OPULUS (*Highbush Cranberry*)—Tall and upright, with good foliage and especially decorative red fruit in large clusters which resemble cranberries and hang on well into the winter. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILUS (*Snowball*)—Old-fashioned shrub that grows anywhere and blooms well. Characterized by its large clusters of white flowers at Decoration Day. Each
3 to 4 feet \$1.25

WEIGELA

WEIGELA, BRISTOL RUBY (*Plant Patent No. 492*)—The color of the flowers is a pleasing sparkling ruby-red. They are produced in tremendous quantities in the spring and intermittently throughout the summer and autumn. It attains a height of 6 to 7 feet at maturity, and grows into a well-rounded specimen requiring very little pruning. Each
2 to 3 feet \$1.50

WEIGELA, BRONZE LEAF—A new hybrid Weigela, sometimes called Belgian Weigela. Each leaf is edged with a shiny purplish bronze color and the blooms are orchid in color, making an unusual color contrast when the plant is in bloom.

Each	\$1.50
18 to 24 inches	\$1.50

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (Hybrid Weigela)—Dwarf but erect shrub with deep carmine-red flowers through most of the summer. Each 2 to 3 feet

\$1.25

WEIGELA ROSEA (Rose Weigela)—Very free-flowering shrub. Pink flowers are produced in so great profusion as to almost hide the foliage. A well-known shrub, fine for massing or for single specimen.

Each	\$1.00
3 to 4 feet	\$1.00

VINES

Vines should have deep, rich soil, and without which these charming shrubs will be both disappointing and commonplace. Generally vines about the house get set in a mixture of clay, brickbats, cinders and building refuse, and the owner finally decides that vines are not much good; while if the ground had been prepared by filling in with good, rich soil before planting, and mulched heavily with well rotted manure in the fall the results would be most satisfactory.

BOSTON IVY—The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone, or wooden walls. The color is a fresh, deep green in the summer, changing to autumn tints in the fall. Each

3 yr. No. 1	\$1.25
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CLEMATIS JACKMANI—Hardy vine with very large purple flowers. They like a rich, moist situation and not too sunny location. Do not plant very deep.

Each	\$1.50
2 yr. No. 1	\$1.50

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bittersweet)—Well-known native climber, handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruit retained all winter. Each

3 yr. No. 1	\$1.25
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EUONYMUS—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).

HEDERA—(See Broad-Leaved Evergreens).

LONICERA FLAMING RED—New climbing honeysuckle of unusual merit. Flowers much larger and brighter than the old Trumpet Honeysuckle.

Each	\$1.00
2 yr. No. 1	\$1.00

LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall's Honeysuckle)—Strong grower, holds foliage until early winter. Flowers white, changing to yellow; very fragrant.

Each	.85c
2 yr. No. 1 .....	.85c

LONICERA SEMPERVIRENS (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle)—Has dark green foliage, and has long, large tubular scarlet flowers.

Each	\$1.00
2 yr. No. 1	\$1.00

POLYGONUM AUBERTI (Silver Lace Vine)—The most vigorous and rapid-growing of all climbers, when blooming is covered with foamy sprays of creamy white flowers.

Each	\$1.00
2 yr. No. 1	\$1.00

WISTERIA PURPLE—One of the best of the hardy climbers, producing dense drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers in May and occasionally during the fall. Color, violet blue.

Each	\$1.25
2 yr. No. 1	\$1.25

FRUITS

CHOOSE YOUR VITAMINS

Illinois is one of the leading apple-growing States in the Union, and the fruit produced here is far superior in flavor and keeping qualities than any from the South or West. And unlike other fruits, its period of ripening extends throughout the year. So that by a selection of kinds one may have this most valuable fruit of his own growing in a fresh condition the year round. Don't kid yourself that apples do not grow here and that planting an orchard would be a waste of time and money.

As a dessert fruit, the pear is of great value. When properly ripened there is none of the tree fruits more luscious. It is an old saying that "He who plants pears plants for his heirs." The pear is a very much longer-lived tree than the apple, and, as a rule, comes into bearing much later. However, we now have varieties that come into bearing soon after planting. The dwarf trees often bear in the nursery row, and commence bearing very soon after planting, and are annual bearers.

Peaches are the earliest to come into bearing after planting of any of the tree fruits. Trees

have been known to bear fruit within eighteen months from the time the seed sprouted, and it is not uncommon for them to bear in three years from the seed. Trees planted out usually come into bearing the second year and come into full bearing from three to four years.

The Plum being a native fruit, is of the most easy culture and an abundant bearer. There is an endless variety of colors and flavors as well as different times of ripening, extending from the middle of July to late fall.

The Apricot is one of the earliest of the tree fruits and is the first tree in the spring to show bloom. A rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches. Very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in texture and quality. Aside from its value as a fresh fruit, the Apricot is fine for canning or drying, and vast quantities are used in this way every year.

The Cherry begins to bear when only a few feet in height, and is an annual bearer. The fruit is fine and delicious, and one of the earliest of the tree fruits.

APPLES

Price, 11/16th inch caliper, 2 year old, \$1.50

Summer Varieties

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—This variety was introduced from Russia in 1870 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and is one of the very hardiest and earliest bearers grown, usually bears in the nursery row. Of vigorous upright growth, but never makes a large tree. Fruit medium, skin clear white at first, becoming pale yellow when fully matured. Fruit may be used from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other kind. Extremely productive.



Delicious

OLDENBURG (Duchess of Oldenburg)—One of the most hardy and profitable kinds in cultivation. Tree among the hardiest, and one of the few that will stand the climate of northern Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and other cold locations. Medium sized, red striped and a favorite on account of its rich acidity and splendid cooking qualities. Season the last of July to September. Regular and abundant bearer.

Fall Varieties

SNOW (Famuse)—Gets its name from the snow-white color of its flesh. It is an excellent, productive autumn apple and is especially valuable in northern latitudes. Fruit of medium size, roundish, mostly red in the sun. Flesh remarkably white, very tender, juicy and with a slight perfume. For eating out of hand it is in a class by itself. Season October to December.

WEALTHY—Vigorous spreading tree, extremely productive. This beautiful moderate-sized brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season. It is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardiness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates and early bearing habit makes it a very profitable kind. Flesh white and tender, reddish stained and of excellent flavor. Season October to December.

Winter Varieties

RED DELICIOUS—Tree very hardy, strong upright grower and comes into bearing soon. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red. Flesh fine-grained, crisp, and melting. Juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. This no doubt is the most popular and highest priced eating apple on the market. Season November to March.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—The Yellow Delicious is identical in shape and size with the red variety apple. Is completely yellow in appearance. Flavor sweet, and flesh is very firm, crisp and juicy. A splendid market apple.

GRIMES GOLDEN PIPPIN—Tree is vigorous grower and a hardy late bloomer. Comes into bearing young. Fruit medium to large, cylindrical in shape; flesh tender, juicy and rich, an old-time favorite, never losing its popularity. A

favorite in all markets and invariably brings the highest price. Color, a transparent golden yellow. Season November to April.

JONATHAN—For years the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. Trees are long lived, productive and an early bearer. A brilliant red apple, highly flavored and of excellent quality—being tender, juicy, spicy and rich—a splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. Season November to April.

STAYMANS WINESAP—Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early and very productive fruit, medium size, roundish, approaching conic, skin smooth, greenish yellow, splashed and striped with red and purple, flesh yellow, firm tender, juicy, rich, subacid, aromatic; quality best. Splendid late keeper. Season December to April.

5-n-1 APPLE—Scientifically budded to produce 5 kinds of apple varieties all on one tree during the season. If your space is limited, plant one or two of these novel trees.

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00

CRAB APPLES

DOLGO—Fiery red. Bears young and abundantly. Tree very ornamental.

WHITNEY—One of the largest, skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a vigorous handsome grower, with dark green foliage.

DWARF APPLES

RED DELICIOUS—Mall. IX \$3.00

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Mall. IX 3.00

JONATHAN—Mall. IX 3.00

WEALTHY—Mall. IX 3.00

DELCON—A new variety grown on standard stock but dwarf in habit. Produces full-size, dark red fruit similar in shape to Delicious but without knobs. Flavor is a combination of its parents, Delicious and Jonathan. Never develops over 12 feet in height and bears the second year after planting. Price \$2.50

PEACHES

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large. White with red cheek. Firm and of fine quality. It is a rapid grower, very productive and a good shipper. Early September.

CHAMPION—Fruit very large and creamy white, with red cheek, ripens early in August. Sweet, juicy, very high flavor. Its extreme hardiness and fine flavor make it one of the favorites.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Yellow freestone, large size and sweet flavored. Trees strong growers and prolific bearers. Early mid-season.

ELBERTA—Large to very large, yellow, with beautiful blush; firm, a little coarse, but tender and good. While quality is not the highest, it has made more money for the orchardist than any other peach. In all probability no peach has met with equal success in so wide a range of territory as this variety. Season medium early, following closely the early Crawford. Hardier in bud than most kinds, therefore a more uniform cropper.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A choice freestone recently introduced by the New Jersey Experiment Station. Tree habits resemble Elberta. Brings top market prices because it is early and has a superior flavor.

HEATH CLING—The old-fashioned cling-stone peach which is still popular for making peach pickles. A sure bearer.

J. H. HALE—Very large, golden yellow blushed red with fuzzless skin. Flesh is yellow, solid, tender, of highest quality and delicious flavor. Very fine. Freestone.

RED HAVEN—Extra Early. It shows a marvelous over-all red color when other varieties are yet green. An enormous and dependable bearing variety.

ROCHESTER—Early mid-season. Color lemon-yellow changing to orange yellow, blushed with deep red. Very juicy, tender and melting, sweet and highly flavored.

PEARS

Price Each, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75

BARTLETT—Large size, with a beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; the tree is a strong grower and a young and abundant bearer. August and Sept.

DUCHESS—Early fall, fruit large, dull yellow with russet; flesh white, firm, juicy, and very sweet.

KEIFFER—The standard winter pear. A sure bearer and a strong grower. Pears ripen after frost and are excellent for canning and eating.

LINCOLN—A very fine large, yellow, blush red, late summer pear which bears young and heavily. Fast grower and extremely hardy.

Dwarf Pears, Price, 2 yr. old, \$2.25

DWARF DUCHESS—The regular Duchess pear budded on Quince.

DWARF SECKEL—The regular sugar pear. None better to eat or for spicing.

APRICOTS

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$1.75

MOORPARK—Very large, yellowish green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange and freestone. Ripens in August.

SUPERB—The best flavored, most productive Apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color, excellent quality. Ripens last of July.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$1.75

EARLY RICHMOND—This is perhaps the most popular and valuable cherry yet produced. It is very prolific and bears bright red, juicy fruit, rather acid in flavor and unexcelled for cooking. Tree very hardy. Ripens about tenth of June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large and bright red, very attractive Cherry. A very pleasant acid flavor. Ripens about ten days after the Richmond. The fruit is much sought after on account of its large size and fine flavor.

SWEET CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$2.25

YELLOW GLASS—A beautiful cherry of large size, pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet.

BLACK TARTARIAN—This is the outstanding sweet cherry in our territory. Fruit is large, sweet, and of the highest quality. Tree is a thrifty, upright grower.

HANSON'S BUSH CHERRY and CHINESE CHERRY
See under *Prunus* in Shrub Section.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, each \$1.75

BURBANK—Fruit very large, yellowish in color with red cheek in sun. Extremely small pit. Bears middle of June.

FELLENBERG—Large, dark purple, and sweet plum. One of the best for home canning.

GREEN GAGE—A large oriental plum with fruit a greenish-yellow color. One of the finest eating plums in cultivation.

SMALL FRUITS

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND—After growing and testing a large number of Blackcap Raspberries during the past years, we find that this variety is far ahead of any in its class. The fruit is black and large, with a rich flavor, and the canes are exceptionally free from disease, and is a vigorous grower. The crop is all ripened within a few days, making it a valuable market sort. We are now growing only this variety of Blackcap.

Price per 25 tips	\$2.50
Price per 100 tips	9.00



Black Raspberries

LATHAM—After growing this variety we find it to be the largest and finest red berry we have ever had on the grounds. It originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, and is now recognized at the best of all the reds. It was first sent out as Minnesota No. 4. It is of extraordinary large size, bright red color and excellent flavor, and the fruiting season lasts over six weeks. While most of the red raspberries are inclined to winter-kill at times, this variety has proven extremely hardy in the far north. The large size, fine flavor and hardiness puts it ahead of any kind yet introduced. The canes are very strong and sturdy and stand up well.

Price per 25 transplants	\$ 3.50
Price per 100 transplants	12.50

INDIAN SUMMER—One of the finest of new red raspberries. Fruits are large, firm in texture and keep their color when canned or quick frozen. Indian Summer makes an ideal berry for the home garden because the plants bear a heavy crop during the early summer and then bear another lighter crop in the fall.

Price per 25 No. 1 suckers	\$ 3.50
Price per 100 No. 1 suckers	12.50

BLACKBERRIES

EBONY KING—A sensational new hardy, upright Blackberry, guaranteed to bear large, luscious berries year after year. Blackberry sterility has been eliminated in this variety by plant selection.

Price, each	\$.25
Price, per 10	2.25
Price, per 100	20.00

CURRENTS

CHERRY—Berries sometimes more than a half an inch in diameter. Bunches short. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated. Price, 50¢ each.

GOOSEBERRIES

2 yr. No. 1—75¢

DOWNING—Very large fruit. Juicy and fine flavored. One of the best.

CHAMPION—A medium size gooseberry which is very vigorous and productive.

GRAPES

The vines we have to offer are all two-year-old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first-class in every particular.

CACO—Fruit is very large, rich wine-red in color. Flavor of the finest, very rich and sweet. Excellent quality. Ripens in September. Vines are hardy, strong and vigorous growers, very prolific. Price, each, 50¢.

CONCORD—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large and luscious fruit. Color a purplish black and of a most excellent flavor. Entirely hardy and productive; succeeds over a very great extent of country. One of the best known grapes and one that all other varieties are compared with. The grape for the million. Price, each, 35¢.

MOORE'S EARLY—Excellent hardy variety, bearing very large berries with a heavy blue bloom. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ripens from two to three weeks ahead of the Concord. Price, each, 50¢.

NIAGARA (White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large; greenish-white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. Price, each, 50¢.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will produce more fruit to the square rod and in less time than any other fruit we can grow. They grow wild in every section of the country from Alaska to Florida. It has always been a mystery to me why so many people do not raise this most refreshing and early fruit. A few square rods will produce all that one family can possibly use.

PREMIER—This is the most popular early strawberry of the day. The berries are very large, long pointed, light red in color and present a good appearance in the basket and in market. No other early strawberry is anything near equal to it in productiveness.

Price for bunch of 25 plants	\$1.00
Price per 100	3.00

DUNLAP—A perfect-flowers variety that fruits without being planted with other kinds. Is proving to be the most valuable Strawberry yet grown in the United States, and is a favorite everywhere. The berries are very large, bright red, well formed and highly flavored. Being a great plant producer, it does not require as many plants to set a row as other kinds.

Price per bunch of 25 plants	\$1.00
Price per 100	3.00

ROBINSON—One of the better mid-season varieties which is grown extensively by commercial growers. One of the recommended berries for freezing in your locker.

Price per bunch of 25 plants	\$1.00
Price per 100	3.00

GEM (Everbearing)—Gem is the only everbearing variety that will make plants freely. The berry is dark red, pointed—about the size of Dunlap, of excellent quality and has a sweet, tart flavor. Gem commences to bear about 60 days after planted, and will continue to do well all summer and up until cold weather sets in. It can be grown on soil where an ordinary everbearing would be a failure.

Price per 25 plants	\$1.50
Price per 100	4.00

STREAMLINER—The new everbearing strawberry. All growers state without fear of contradiction that this is the best of all everbearers. Has rich red color throughout, is excellent for eating fresh and is recommended for canning or freezing. Very productive.

Price per bunch of 25 plants	\$2.00
Price per 100	7.00

We Are Open Sundays During March,
April, May, September, October, And
November—From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ROSES

Our roses are grown under contract in California where the world's finest roses are produced. We guarantee these to be well grown and as good quality as you can get anywhere at any price. We have field tested roses from all over the United States, Canada, and Holland, and have found none that will compare in quality with those from Northern California.

A few roses in any sunny location in your yard will give you more pleasure and satisfaction than any other plant. Ask for our How to Plant booklet.

2-year No. 1	\$1.50
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HYBRID TEA ROSES

CHRISTOPHER STONE—Bright, velvety scarlet-crimson; damask fragrance. Vigorous, upright, not troubled by heat. Excellent for cut flowers.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO—Petals are coppery-pink inside, golden reverse.

EDITOR McFARLAND—Clear brilliant pink; perfectly formed; long lasting when cut. Strong stems.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—A brilliant dark red rose of magnificent size and perfect form.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Bright glowing pink.

GOLDEN DAWN—Bud rich sunflower yellow, flushed old rose. Double.

HINRICH GAEDE—Bright vermillion toned gold; good form; fragrant, a distinct and excellent variety.

Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS

Is of the easiest culture and is one of the first good things you may have from your garden. The plants, when once established will last indefinitely and improve with age. The ground should be well drained and well enriched with barnyard manure; give liberal dressing of manure each year.

WASHINGTON—A universal favorite. One of the best, and most popular of all varieties. Is rust resisting, grows very fast and comes up very thick. The heads are crisp, solid and compact. Price, strong roots, 10 plants

\$.75
Price per 100

5.00

RHUBARB

McDONALD RED—Is far superior to any other kind of rhubarb. It is bright cherry-red in color the full length of the stalk, very large and a huge producer. Is extremely tender and has a fine flavor. The greatest commercial variety ever put on the market. Price, 50¢ each.



Rose

JOANNA HILL—Large, yellow with bronze shadings in center. Fragrant and vigorous.

K. A. VICTORIA—Delicate, creamy-white flowers of beautiful form.

McGREDY'S YELLOW—Bright buttercup yellow with perfect form.

NUMA FAY—Large, well shaped buds of pale orange-salmon shading to pale pink edges. Open flowers are pale salmon-pink.

PICTURE—Glowing pink; very large and full; intensely fragrant; a continuous bloomer all season.

POINSETTIA—Heavy blooming red rose. Medium height. Very hardy.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—A lovely blending of orange-yellow, flame, vivid rose-pink and scarlet.

PINK RADIANCE—Bright rose-pink, shining flowers of wonderful shape and fragrance. Strongest grower of all hybrid teas.

RED RADIANCE—A bright, cheerful and even shade of pure red. Vigorous grower.

TALISMAN—A combination of shadings of gold, apricot yellow, and deep pink.

THE DOCTOR—An international favorite. The buds are long and pointed, expand to a simply enormous bloom in their fully developed state. The color is an exquisite silvery pink.

PATENTED HYBRID TEA ROSES

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Patent No. 455)—Brilliant blood-red buds on long slender stems opening to magnificent spectrum-red in cool weather, cerise in hot weather. A.A.R.S. award for 1941.

Price \$1.75

CRIMSON GLORY (Patent No. 105)—Color deep crimson. Glorious in its perfect form, large size and fragrance.

Price \$1.75

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Plant Patent Pending)—Vivid crimson-red, an outstanding red rose. The buds are long and tapering. It is an excellent grower and free blooming. Winner of the All-America Award for 1953.

Price \$3.00

DIAMOND JUBILEE (Patent No. 824)—Double, with a touch of orange-yellow at base of petals, high-centered flowers of glowing buff-orange. A.A.R.S. award for 1948.

Price \$2.00

FRED HOWARD (Patent No. 1006)—Long, rich yellow buds are tipped with delicate pencilling of light pink. Strong, hardy, fully branched; dark shiny foliage; grows high; long stems, excellent for cutting. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.

Price \$3.00

GOLDEN SCEPTER (Patent No. 910)—Rare, new, unfading, golden-yellow. Has long, slender buds, large and high-centered. Won the highest Rose award in Holland.

Price \$2.50

HELEN TRAUBEL (Patent applied for)—The color varies with the weather, sometimes a light sparkling pink, more often a luminous apricot. Its unusually large and long buds are magnificent. Very vigorous grower. A.A.R.S. award for 1952.

Price \$3.00

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Patent No. 607)—A rose of rare beauty and delicacy of form, growing vigorously with large, open upright blooms of warm, glowing pink. Perfect form and long stems.

Price \$1.75

LOWELL THOMAS (Patent No. 595)—Long pointed, large bud. Flower very double, high centered, clear canary-yellow, on strong stem. Vigorous, upright grower. A.A.R.S. award for 1951.

Price \$2.25

NEW YORKER (Patent No. 823)—The perfectly formed, high centered blooms are scarlet with rose-red undertones and each petal is overlaid with a rich sheen of velvet. Strong with a breath-taking succession of flowers from June until frost.

Price \$2.25

PEACE (Patent No. 591)—Adjudged by experts to be one of the greatest new roses of all time. Magnificent large, very double blooms ranging in color from a deep yellow in bud, to creamy yellow with cerise-pink edging as the petals unfold, and finally an alabaster shade on fully open blooms. Very strong grower.

Price \$2.00

REX ANDERSON (Patent No. 335)—An outstanding exhibition rose of delicate lovely ivory-white. Perfectly formed, slow opening, one of the few successful whites.

Price \$1.75

ROSE OF FREEDOM (Patent No. 791)—Currant-red blooms with 60 to 70 petals borne on almost thornless 28- to 32-inch stems. Winner City of Portland Award for 1947. Highest scoring red rose in 1946-47 nation-wide shows.

Price \$1.75

SLEIGH BELLS (Patent No. 1004)—The white flowers open gradually into blooms of great size. A trace of primrose at the base of the petals adds to the flower. Unusual for white roses, the stems are clothed with thick, leathery, glossy foliage that is exceptionally disease resistant.

Price \$2.00

SUTTER'S GOLD (Patent No. 885)—Its most outstanding feature is its beautiful, long pointed, yellow bud, richly shaded with coppery-red. When fully open it is a superb yellow Rose with coppery veins through its flower petals. Won the Foreign Gold Medal in Paris in 1948 and All-America winner in 1950.

Price \$2.50

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

2-year No. 1 \$1.50

ELSE POULSEN—Blooms in large pink clusters continuously throughout the season. One of the best pink floribundas.

EUTIN—Large clusters of very double, deep red flowers on a vigorous mildew-resistant bush.

FLORADORA—Scarlet and geranium-red floribunda producing double 25-petaled flowers. Height 2½ feet. A.A.R.S. 1945 award.

FRENSHAM—The flowers are dark, velvety crimson in graceful clusters which are excellent for cutting. Many clusters of blooms with long stems and long lasting qualities are produced from Spring through Fall.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE—Color brilliant cherry crimson; produced in enormous clusters.

ORANGE TRIUMPH—Salmon-red with orange shadings, blooming in enormous clusters.

PATENTED FLORIBUNDA ROSES

BETTY PRIOR (Patent No. 340)—Produces large fragrant clusters continuously throughout the season. Opens lively red turning to shell-pink. Desirable for mass planting.

Price \$1.75

FASHION (Patent No. 789)—Brilliant luminous coral flowers overlaid with gold, opening into wavy, graceful petals. All season bloom, large clusters and singly. A.A.R.S. award for 1950.

Price \$2.25

GOLDILOCKS (Patent No. 672)—The buds are ovoid in shape, resembling miniature Hybrid Teas in form, and a rich golden yellow in color. Strong grower.

Price \$1.75

MA PERKINS (Patent rights reserved)—Beautiful coral-salmon tinted flowers, which are sweetly fragrant, occur in clusters, as well as singly, throughout the season. All-America Award winner for 1953.

Price \$2.50

PINOCCHIO (Patent No. 484)—A hardy plant producing an abundance of pointed buds of salmon-flushed gold, opening to miniature hybrid tea-like roses of soft clear pink and in great clusters.

Price \$1.75

Hardy Perennials

We have the following varieties of hardy plants in 3-inch pots. Price, except where noted

Each, 35¢

Alyssum Saxatile

Aquilegia Scott Elliott

Asters, Hardy Pink and Purple

Bellis Perennis

Carnation, Red and Pink

Chrysanthemum Hardy (30 varieties)

Coreopsis, Double Yellow

Daisy, Shasta

Delphinium Belladonna

Delphinium Bellamosum

Delphinium Pacific Hybrid

Dianthus Deltoides Arecta

Digitalis Foxglove

Gallardia Dazzler

Gypsophyla Paniculata

Helianthemum, Rock Rose

Liatris, Tall Purple

PINK BOUNTIFUL (Patent No. 601)—Bud short pointed, begonia-rose. Flowers small, double, open, rosolane-pink borne on strong stems. Price \$1.75

VOGUE (Patent No. 926)—New floribunda with its own unique brilliantly glowing cherry-coral color. Individual flowers three to four inches in diameter are hybrid tea-shaped with perfect high-centered form. A. A. R. S. award for 1952.

Price \$2.50

CLIMBING ROSES

Price—\$1.50

AMERICAN BEAUTY—An old favorite Climbing Rose. Very hardy and a vigorous grower. Color deep pink. Blooms extra large.

BLAZE—Sometimes called the everblooming Paul's Scarlet. Blaze give a plentiful supply of vivid scarlet flowers over a long first blooming period and then continues to flower intermittently all season.

DR. VAN FLEET—Large, flesh-pink flowers on long stems.

NEW DAWN—Everblooming climbing rose. Apple blossom pink flowers with old rose fragrance.

PAUL'S SCARLET—Large well-shaped flowers of a vivid scarlet-red that does not fade.

SEVEN SISTERS—Double, deep pink, borne in large clusters.

PATENTED CLIMBING ROSES

DR. J. H. NICHOLAS (Patent No. 457)—Vigorous plant carrying dark green foliage, produces fully double deep pink flowers, five to six inches across. Grows 8 to 10 feet in height and is everblooming.

Price \$2.25

KING MIDAS (Patent No. 586)—Blooms with a profusion of large double yellow flowers.

Price \$2.00

Lilium Madonna, each 50¢

Lilium Regale, each 50¢

Myosotis, Blue

Pyrethrum, Painted Daisy

Saponaria, Rose

Statice Latifolia

Sweet Pea, Hardy, Red and Pink

Phlox Decussata (Hardy Garden Phlox)

Named varieties each 40¢

Pachysandra (Jap Spurge) Evergreen Ground Cover per doz. \$4.00

Vinca Minor (Myrtle) per doz. \$4.00

Peonies

Each, \$1.00

RED—

Felix Crousse

Prince of Darkness

Pres. Roosevelt

PINK—

Edulis Superba

WHITE—

Mme. de Verneville



IT IS FUN TO PLANT

There is no more satisfying experience than to plant trees, shrubs, and flowers and care for them until they become beautiful, growing things. It is not at all difficult to give plants the proper start in life, if you follow the directions in our free "How to Plant" book given with every order.

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